1	S.97
2	Introduced by Senator Sears
3	Referred to Committee on
4	Date:
5	Subject: Court procedure; criminal procedure; miscellaneous amendments
6	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to make a
7	number of miscellaneous amendments related to civil and criminal procedure
8	statutes.
9	An act relating to miscellaneous judiciary procedures
10	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
11	* * * Sunset Repeals and Extension * * *
12	Sec. 1. SUNSET REPEAL; COURT DIVERSION PROGRAM CHANGES
13	2017 Acts and Resolves No. 61, Sec. 7, as amended by 2020 Acts and
14	Resolves No. 134, Sec. 1 (July 1, 2020 repeal of changes to the court diversion
15	program), is repealed.
16	Sec. 2. SUNSET REPEAL; RACIAL DISPARITIES IN THE CRIMINAL
17	AND JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSEMS ADVISORY PANEL
18	2017 Acts and Resolves No. 54, Sec. 6a, as amended by 2020 Acts and
19	Resolves No. 134, Sec. 2 (July 1, 2020 repeal of 3 V.S.A. § 168, Racial

1	Disparities in the Criminal and Juvenile Justice System Advisory Panel), is
2	repealed.
3	Sec. 3. SUNSET REPEAL; SPOUSAL MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT
4	GUIDELINES
5	2017 Acts and Resolves No. 60, Sec. 3, as amended by 2018 Acts and
6	Resolves No. 203, Sec. 1 (July 1, 2021 repeal of spousal maintenance and
7	support guidelines), is repealed.
8	Sec. 4. SUNSET EXTENSION; VERMONT SENTENCING COMMISSION
9	2017 Acts and Resolves No. 142, Sec. 5, is amended to read:
10	Sec. 5. REPEAL
11	13 V.S.A. §§ 5451 (creation of Vermont Sentencing Commission) and 5452
12	(creation of Vermont Sentencing Commission) shall be repealed on July 1,
13	<del>2021</del> <u>2023</u> .
14	* * * Repeals * * *
15	Sec. 5. 13 V.S.A. § 2579 is amended to read:
16	§ 2579. CIVIL RECOVERY FOR RETAIL THEFT
17	(a) Any person over the age of 16 years or any emancipated minor who
18	commits the offense of retail theft against a retail mercantile establishment in
19	violation of section 2575 of this title shall be civilly liable to the retail

mercantile establishment in an amount consisting of:

1	(1) damages equal to the retail price of the merchandise if the item is not
2	returned in a merchantable condition; and
3	(2) a civil penalty of two times the retail price of the merchandise, to be
4	not less than \$25.00 and not more than \$300.00.
5	(b) The fact that an action may be brought against an individual as provided
6	in this section shall not limit the right of a retail mercantile establishment to
7	demand, in writing, that a person who is liable for damages and penalties under
8	this section remit the damages and penalties prior to the commencement of any
9	legal action.
10	(c) If the person to whom a demand is made complies with the demand, that
11	person shall incur no further civil liability for that specific act of retail theft.
12	(d) Any demand made under this section shall be accompanied by a copy of
13	this law.
14	(e) A criminal prosecution under section 2575 of this title is not a
15	prerequisite to the applicability of this section and such a criminal prosecution
16	shall not bar an action under this section. An action under this section shall not
17	bar a criminal prosecution under section 2575 of this title.
18	(f) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit or limit
19	any other cause of action that a retail mercantile establishment may have
20	against a person who unlawfully takes merchandise from a retail mercantile

establishment, except as provided in subsection (c) of this section.

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1	(g) Any testimony or statements by the defendant or any evidence derived
2	from an attempt to reach a civil settlement or from a civil proceeding brought
3	under this section shall be inadmissible in any other court proceeding relating
4	to such retail theft.
5	(h) If a retail mercantile establishment files suit to recover damages and
6	penalties pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and the mercantile
7	establishment fails to appear at a hearing in such proceedings without excuse
8	from the court, the court shall dismiss the suit with prejudice and award costs
9	to the defendant.
10	(i) A person who knowingly uses the provisions of this section to demand or
11	extract money from a person who is not legally obligated to pay a penalty shall
12	be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or
13	both. [Repealed.]
14	Sec. 6. 20 V.S.A. § 187 is amended to read:
15	§ 187. SPECIAL EMERGENCY JUDGES
16	In the event that any district judge is unavailable to exercise the powers and
17	discharge the duties of his or her office, the duties of the office shall be
18	discharged and the powers exercised by one of three special emergency judges
19	residing in the district served by such judge, and designated by him or her

within 60 days after the approval of this chapter, and thereafter immediately

after the date that he or she shall have been appointed and qualified as such.

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**DAMAGES** 

1	Such special emergency judges shall, in the order specified, exercise the
2	powers and discharge the duties of such office in case of the unavailability of
3	the regular judge or persons immediately preceding them in the designation.
4	The designating authority shall, each year, review and shall revise, as
5	necessary, designations made pursuant to this chapter to insure their current
6	status. Forthwith after such designations are made and after a revision thereof
7	copies shall be filed in the offices of the governor and the county clerk. Said
8	emergency special judges shall discharge the duties and exercise the powers of
9	such office until such time as a vacancy which may exist shall be filled in
10	accordance with the constitution and statutes or until the regular judge or one
11	preceding the designee in the order of designation becomes available to
12	exercise the powers and discharge the duties of his or her office. While
13	exercising the powers and discharging the duties of the office of a district
14	judge a special emergency judge shall receive the pro rata salary and
15	perquisites thereof. [Repealed.]
16	* * * Probate Fees * * *
17	* * *
18	Sec. 7. 14 V.S.A. § 1492 is amended to read:

§ 1492. ACTION FOR DEATH FROM WRONGFUL ACT; PROCEDURE;

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1 (a) The action shall be brought in the name of the personal representative of 2 the deceased person and commenced within two years from the discovery of 3 the death of the person, but if the person against whom the action accrues is 4 out of the State, the action may be commenced within two years after the 5 person comes into the State. After the cause of action accrues and before the 6 two years have run, if the person against whom it accrues is absent from and 7 resides out of the State and has no known property within the State that can by 8 common process of law be attached, the time of his or her absence shall not be 9 taken as part of the time limited for the commencement of the action. If the 10 death of the decedent occurred under circumstances such that probable cause is 11 found to charge a person with homicide, the action shall be commenced within 12 seven years after the discovery of the death of the decedent or not more than 13 two years after the judgment in that criminal action has become final, 14 whichever occurs later. \* \* \* 15

(f) The fee for the appointment of a personal representative to bring an

action pursuant to subsection(a) of this section shall be the entry fee

established by 32 V.S.A. § 1434(a)(1).

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1	Sec. 8. 32 V.S.A. § 1434 is amended to read:
2	§ 1434. PROBATE CASES
3	(a) The following entry fees shall be paid to the Probate Division of the
4	Superior Court for the benefit of the State, except for subdivisions (18) and
5	(19) of this subsection, which shall be for the benefit of the county in which
6	the fee was collected:
7	(1) Estates of \$10,000.00 or less \$50.00
8	* * *
9	(34) Registration of foreign guardianship order \$90.00
10	* * *
11	* * * Judicial Bureau; Agricultural Product Identification
12	Labels Misuse * * *
13	Sec. 9. 4 V.S.A. § 1102 is amended to read:
14	§ 1102. JUDICIAL BUREAU; JURISDICTION
15	(a) The Judicial Bureau is created within the Judicial Branch under the
16	supervision of the Supreme Court.
17	(b) The Judicial Bureau shall have jurisdiction of the following matters:
18	* * *
19	(7) Violations of 16 V.S.A. chapter 4 9, subchapter 9 5, relating to
20	hazing.
21	* * *

1	(19) Violations of 6 V.S.A. § 2965, relating to the misuse of
2	identification labels for agricultural products produced in Vermont and
3	meeting standards of quality established by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food
4	and Markets. [Repealed.]
5	* * *
6	* * * Roadside Safety Technical Correction * * *
7	Sec. 10. 23 V.S.A. § 1203 is amended to read:
8	§ 1203. ADMINISTRATION OF TESTS; RETENTION OF TEST AND
9	VIDEOTAPE
10	(a) A breath test shall be administered only by a person who has been
11	certified by the Vermont Criminal Justice Council to operate the breath testing
12	equipment being employed. In any proceeding under this subchapter, a
13	person's testimony that he or she is certified to operate the breath testing
14	equipment employed shall be prima facie evidence of that fact.
15	(b)(1) Only a physician, licensed nurse, medical technician, physician
16	assistant, medical technologist, laboratory assistant, intermediate or advanced
17	emergency medical technician, or paramedic acting at the request of a law
18	enforcement officer may, at a medical facility, police or fire department, or
19	other safe and clean location as determined by the individual withdrawing
20	blood, withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the presence of alcohol
21	or another drug. A Any withdrawal of blood shall not be taken at roadside, and

<u>a</u> law enforcement officer, even if trained to withdraw blood, acting in that official capacity may not withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the presence of alcohol or another drug. These limitations do not apply to the taking of a breath sample. A medical facility or business may not charge more than \$75.00 for services rendered when an individual is brought to a facility for the sole purpose of an evidentiary blood sample or when an emergency medical technician or paramedic draws an evidentiary blood sample.

- (2) A saliva sample may be obtained by a person authorized by the

  Vermont Criminal Justice Council to collect a saliva sample for the purpose of

  evidentiary testing to determine the presence of a drug. Any saliva sample

  obtained pursuant to this section shall not be taken at roadside.
- (c) When a breath test that is intended to be introduced in evidence is taken with a crimper device or when blood or saliva is withdrawn at an officer's request, a sufficient amount of breath saliva or blood, as the case may be, shall be taken to enable the person to have made an independent analysis of the sample and shall be held for at least 45 days from the date the sample was taken. At any time during that period, the person may direct that the sample be sent to an independent laboratory of the person's choosing for an independent analysis. The Department of Public Safety shall adopt rules providing for the security of the sample. At no time shall the defendant or any agent of the defendant have access to the sample. A preserved sample of breath shall not

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be required when an infrared breath-testing instrument is used. A person tested with an infrared breath-testing instrument shall have the option of having a second infrared test administered immediately after receiving the results of the

- (d) In the case of a breath, saliva, or blood test administered using an infrared breath testing instrument, the test shall be analyzed in compliance with rules adopted by the Department of Public Safety. The analyses shall be retained by the State. A sample is adequate if the infrared breath testing instrument analyzes the sample and does not indicate the sample is deficient.

  Analysis An analysis of the person's breath saliva or blood that is available to that person for independent analysis shall be considered valid when performed according to methods approved by the Department of Public Safety. The analysis performed by the State shall be considered valid when performed according to a method or methods selected by the Department of Public Safety. The Department of Public Safety shall use rule making procedures to select its method or methods. Failure of a person to provide an adequate breath or saliva sample constitutes a refusal.
  - (e) [Repealed.]
- (f) When a law enforcement officer has reason to believe that a person may be violating or has violated section 1201 of this title, the officer may request the person to provide a sample of breath for a preliminary screening test using

1 a device approved by the Commissioner of Public Safety for this purpose. The 2 person shall not have the right to consult an attorney prior to submitting to this 3 preliminary breath alcohol screening test. The results of this preliminary 4 screening test may be used for the purpose of deciding whether an arrest 5 should be made and whether to request an evidentiary test and shall not be 6 used in any court proceeding except on those issues. Following the screening, 7 test additional tests may be required of the operator pursuant to the provisions 8 of section 1202 of this title. 9 \* \* \* 10 (h) A Vermont law enforcement officer shall have a right to request a 11

(h) A Vermont law enforcement officer shall have a right to request a breath, saliva, or blood sample in an adjoining state or country under this section unless prohibited by the law of the other state or country. If the law in an adjoining state or country does not prohibit an officer acting under this section from taking a breath, saliva, or blood sample in its jurisdiction, evidence of such sample shall not be excluded in the courts of this State solely on the basis that the test was taken outside the State.

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18 Sec. 11. REPEAL

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2020 Acts and Resolves No. 164, Sec. 24 (administration of tests; 23 V.S.A.

20 § 1203) is repealed.

1	Sec. 12. 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 164, Sec. 33(c) is amended to read:
2	(c) Secs. 10 (implementation of Medical Cannabis Registry),
3	13 (implementation of medical cannabis dispensaries), 18 (income tax
4	deduction), 18c (legislative intent), 21 (definition of evidentiary test),
5	22 (operating vehicle under the influence of alcohol or other substance),
6	23 (consent to taking of tests to determine blood alcohol content or presence of
7	other drug), 24 (administration of tests), and 25 (independent testing of
8	evidentiary sample) shall take effect January 1, 2022.
9	Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATES
10	This act shall take effect on passage, except that Sec. 10 shall take effect on
11	<u>January 1, 2022.</u>